signalized perhaps, by the acquisidon of Constantingule Therefore the British and French Therefore the British and French statesmen appear to be playing the diplomatic game well by giving Russia the deciding voice so far as rejecting peace suggestions are concerned. They can then plead the necessity for standing by their ally, according to their solemn pleage. And the rejection of the German and American proposals can thus be accomplished, it is said, without giving Germany the opportunity of making diplomatic capital out of the

Officials here noted to-day the dis-netly unfavorable impression which President Wilson's note has made in The note is described a itile and creating an unfavorable i the constitutional Democrats, while the rse Gastite regards it as "most in-ortune," and the Novoe Vremya, one the most powerful Russian news-ers, hints that it was due to Ger-

Dissension Plan Pails.

Britain to bear her allotted burden the war, and the propaganda actually aid set far enough to create considerable the Danube.

ace in Europe if these treaties embody-

Jected by the Press and Public. | tier.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 24, via London, Dec. 25.—President Wilson's note has called forth from the Russian press and from the nation itself a torrent of criticism, partly tolerant and partly sharply adverse, but for the most part maintaining a tone of polite, amiable rejection. The Russian Government reserved the note.

Russian Government reserved the note.

Russian Are Attacked. tone of polite, amiable rejection. The in the spirit of friendliness in which it was offered, but will find it impossible ould lead to a durable peace.

supposes both sides are following more or less the same objects. What can the people and flovernments of the Allies reply after having definitely refused Germany's offer? Lices President Wil-Fon think the offer has been refused sim-ply on account of a lack of concrete terms and that if he fills this lack we can consider peace negotiations?

"There is no necessity to await terms which we know beforehand to be unacceptable. If irradient Wilson does not understand that no offers can be muually acceptable to the Allies and their Promines we at least understand it."

Prominent members of the burns and all the political leaders from whom an

expression of opinion could be obtained concerning the note were united in the conviction that the American suggestion was ill timed and impracticable. Frof. Paul N. Milaukoff, leader of the Constitutional Democrats, said:

"President Wilson's offer makes an edd impression. The President said at the time the German proposal was presented that he would consider comment harmful and that the United States would take part in user mediation only if expression of opinion could be obtained

harmful and that the United States would take part in peace mediation only if it received a definite offer or a hint from the Allies that they would find American interference acceptable. Quite the opposite is the case. The Allies definitely rejected Germany's proposals. In such a case it seems that President Wilson's offer of assistance is futile. The note can only make a negative impression, "The lack of definite terms was not the only obstacle to the Allies' consideration of Germany's proposal. We can guess what the Central Powers will offer, and if they offered much more than was expected, even then the time would not be ripe for mediation."

M. Rodzianko, President of the Duma, said: "My attitude toward the note is negative. It is not time for us or our Allies to conclude peace. There would not be peace for any length of time, and then the war would have been fought in vain. The reply to President Wilson's note must be the same as that to the Proposal of the Central Powers." M. Shingareff, chairman of the Defence

Committee of the Duma, said:
"The commercial interests of America
will predominate over any move by the military. America's adherence to one of the other of the belligerents is very im-probable, especially to Germany, which would result in complications between America and Japan."

BRITISH TAGE MAGHDADAH.

2,130 Prisoners Captured in Battle 100 Miles East of Sues Canal.

LONDON. Dec. 25.—Following up their victory against the Turks in the capture of El Arish, ninety miles east of the Suez Canal, the British forces in Egypt have captured a strong Turkish position at Maghdadah, twenty miles to the south-

issued the following statement to-day:
On Friday afternoon British mounted
troops carried a strong enemy position
at Maghdadah, twenty miles southsoutheast of El. rish, after an engagement beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning. Five hundred prisoners were taken. Aircraft cooperated, attack-ing with bombs and machine gun fire from a low altitude.

A later official statement says: A full seport from Magheladah is not yet at hand. The total captures are now 1,130 prisoners, at least two guns and a large quantity of arms and war material. The enemy's casualties were considerable. Our simplenes continue to his arm the enemy. tinue to hanss the enemy.

New Portuguese War Committee.

derman people know that Russia has blig BATTLE RAGES than the regaining of Russian prestige. FOR DANUBE BRIDGE

Teutons Fight Desperately to Win Gate to Braila, on Rumanian Side.

Storming Positions in Carpathians.

London, Dec. 25 .- Taking no rest on Christmas Day. Von Mackensen's Teu- lively calm along the whole front." Thus Coincident with the announcement of tons are fighting to drive the last Rus- the French War Office reports to-night the Russian attitude comes semi-official sian from the northwest corner of the on the French army's third Christmas in news from Berlin that the German Government will not consider restoring Po-Dobrudja and capture the important the trenches. The German statement toland to Russia. In some quarters this at bridgehead of Macin. On the whole Russia of the belief that one of the falms of the German proposal for peace may be an effort to sow dissension among the nations of the Entente. This, ing raced all day.

tenacious, for once Macin is in their hands, the Teutons can shell the important Rumanian town of Braila, across the Danube.

Braila, a railroad junction, is stocked in the Danube.

Braila, a railroad junction, is stocked in the Danube.

Braila, a railroad junction, is stocked in the Danube.

Braila, a railroad junction, is stocked in the Danube.

spart will fail because o' the ironclad there to save it from the invasion that a half, doing much damage, and brough ompact to stand or fall together.

It is pointed out in Entente circles here.

It is one of the three main bases of the it would be futile to hope for the present defence line in Wallachia, and ding up of guarantees for future German heavy guns could play havoc with the movements of troops and the

clad treaties now in force among the Entente nations. To consider peace proposals without the consent of all the Entente nations would reduce the treaties fiolding the Entente nations together to mere scraps of paper. It is not believed likely that any such contingency will arise.

The effect of President Wilson's proposal abroad has begun to call forth some posal abroad has begun to call forth some caustic comment from authorities on in-

tured yesterday on the Moldavian fron-tier. The Russians permitted the enemy to advance, and at almost point blank range poured into them a withering rife

Another stubbot a battle was fought in but will find it impossible the mountains a little to the south, near to suggest any terms which to a durable peace. by Rumanians. The Teutons attacked

Cimbroslavawk our patrols dominating the advance ground repulsed several

Russian detachments. North of Sosmezoe, in the Oitus Valley, our fire pushed back the Russians, who twice attacked. Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen In Great Wallachia new engagements are in progress.
Our Dobrudja army has captured leaktcha and is now attacking the bridgehead of Macin.

The Russian statement, covering the entire Russian front, follows : Rumanian Front—in the region of the Kasino River and in the Vrancea Mountains the enemy continued his attacks and pushed back the Rumanian

tacks and pushed back the Rumanian troops in some places.

From 11 A. M. the enemy violently bombarded our troops with light and heavy artillery on both sides of the Buzeu-Rimnik road and the region of Saharychioul and Balenechioul. The enemy fire was particularly flerce north of the road, where he launched attacks and captured a height south of Pakovacheni. Our troops counter attacked and dislouged the enemy from this height, but our detachments soon abandoned it as the enemy was sweeping it with shells.

All enemy attacks in other regions of the left bank of the Danube, which were extremely flerce in the neighborhood of Drogul, were repelled by our

Abandon Dobrudja Towns.

In the Dobrudja the left wing of our troops abandoned Isaktcha and Tultcha, which places were occupied by

took place throughout the whole day, it was especially violent in the re-gion of the Danube village of Grecha. Western Front—On the River Bystritza our scouts made success-ful reconnaissances in the region of Stary Lisic, capturing a number of prisoners, rifles and hand grenades. In the wooded Carpathians and on in the wooded Carpathians and on the Moldavian frontier, in the region north of the Uzui Valley, the enemy by several repeated attacks following artillery preparation attempted to recapture the heights occupied by us yesterday. Our troops allowed the enemy to approach our trenches and then fired at almost point blank range and also threw hand grenades upon them. All counter attacks were repulsed and the enemy suffered heavy losses. The slopes of the heights are covered with slopes of the heights are covered with dead. In the course of the day we took eight officers and 218 mon prison-ers and captured two guns and one

trench mortar. Parliament Meets at Jassy.

Maghdadah, twenty miles to the southeast of El Arish, taking more than a
thousand prisoners, two guns and quantities of war material. The War Office
tissued the following statement to-day:

Says that the Rumanian
Parliament was opened there on that
day by King Ferdinand. The despatch
says that the King, in a speech from the
throne, said that the war had shown that Austria-Hungary in her present condi-tion could no longer exist as a factor in the equilibrium of Europe. The King said that the Rumanian army had struggled against the forces of four combined enemies in a manner justifying Rumania looking to the future with absolute confidence. According to the despatch the King received an enthu-slastic reception from the Senators and

> NO STIFF FORMALITYjust his real self.

PIRIE MACDONALD Cabinet has decided to create a war committee and a public economy committee.

Sob bodies will have extensive powers.

Photographer-of-Vent.

576 FIFTH AV COR-AZUST

CANADIANS SMASH GERMAN TRENCHES

Dugouts Blown to Atoms by Hand Grenades When Occupants Refuse to Yield.

Cut to Pieces German Force Only Intermittent Artillery Activity Is Reported on French Front.

London, Dec. 25 .- "The day was rela-

explained in Entente circles, has In the dismal, frozen swamps about an old game in Berlin since the Macin a stubborn struggle is taking grenades. At the same time French rear Particular effort was made to arouse place. The Teuton attacks are strong raiders broke into a German trench near nimosity between Russia and Great and incessant, and the Russian defence Roye, killing some of its occupants and incessant. Roye is in their putting the rest to fight.

Canadian troops carried out a success.

British feeling both in Petrograd
Paris. But this was dissipated, and efforts to pry the Entente nations

With Rumanian oil and grain, rushed were in the German trenches an hour and a half, doing much damage, and brought

More Than a Raid.

The raid was made north of Arras, but it is described in a deepatch from a cor-respondent at the front as "much more than a raid." The despatch says 159 Germans were caught in dugouts, which were blown to atoms after the Germans refused to surrender. The despatch con-

"The 'raid' took place at 3 o'clock in "The 'raid' took place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon on a front of 400 yards. German prisoners admit they were taken completely by surprise. An officer cap-tured said he was convinced that some-thing was about to happen but believed that the attack was coming on Christ-

posal abroad has begun to call forth some caustic comment from authorities on internati nal law in Washington.

Hannis Tayl - a well known authority and former Minister to Spain in Cleveland's administration, describes the President's note as a "profound di.":

RUSSIA ADVERSE.

**RUSSIA ADVERSE ters by telephone, said he had hardly uttered the words, 'They're off,' before he had to say 'They're in.'

Germana Are Surprised.

"Consternation reigned among the Germans, who scrambled for the saps Germans, who scrambled for the saps and dugouts leading to the rear trenches while the Canadians pelted them with while the Canadians pelied them with hand grenades. Caught absolutely unprepared many Germans in the front line offered no resistance but threw up their hands with cries of 'Kamerad' Others were taken as they fled for the second and third lines, for the Canadians pushed on quickly to the second trenches.

Each of our men was given definite in-structions for his precise task and a map of the enemy's trenches, which proved absolutely correct. Each man knew every detail of the proposed opera-tion. They were delighted at this and entered the fight with great cheers. When they came out two hours later they were singing and as happy as schoolboys

on a holiday.

"The neatness and despatch with the raid was carried out were unique. The artillery cooperation of the publication of the Central Powers' terms publication of the Central Powers' terms. advance and, creeping forward, protected us as they proceeded to absolutely de-molish the enemy trenches and durouts

"The programme had given the men offering a chance, otherwise presented only by a conference of bringing out a the cleanup was accomplished in an hour and ten minutes and the raiders signand president Wilson's proposals as offering a chance, otherwise presented only by a conference of bringing out a simultaneous statement of conditions are the disadvantage of making the first own trenches."

The French statement of to-night

SAYS: The day was relatively calm along the whole front. On the Somme front three German

On the Somme front three German airplanes were brought down by our pilots on December 24. The first machine fell in flames south of Epenancourt; the second crashed to the earth near Omiccourt; the third fell in the direction of Liencourt.

On the night of December 24-25 one of our air squadrons bombarded the enemy aviation ground at Vraignes as well as ammunition depots at Athles, Ennemain and Mons-en-Chaussee.

French Capture Trench. The French statement, issued in the

fternoon, is as follows: On the Avre a surprise attack on one of our small ports northeast of Canny was repulsed by hand grenades.
In the region of Roye one of our de-tachments penetrated near the Amiens

road a trench of the enemy, the occu-pants of which fled after suffering On the right bank of the Meuse

(Verdun front) the activity of the ar-tillery was maintained at a rather lively rate in the region of Louve-mont and Les Chambrettes. The night was calm on the re-mainder of the front.



TO STATE TERMS

Wilson's Message Has Sympathetic Reception in Official Circles.

BERLIN, via Lendon, Dec 25 -- Presicontinuous discussions and conferences by German diplomats and statesmer since its delivery. Foreign Secretary Zimmermann, who dined with the Kalse All the newspapers comment on what the Kasino or Casinul River, south of the Vrancea Mountains, a range of a peace step. The Retch says President Wilson would better have been guided by the negative attitude which he objected in transmitting the offer.

"It is too early to give such counsel."

"About twenty dugouts were destroyed by the Canadians, several with bombs captured from the Germans. One of the suggestions. In addition a lively interchange of views is proceeding between the capital of the Canadians, several with bombs captured from the Germans. One of the counsel."

"As we entered the trenches many the captured from the Germans. One of the captured from the captured from the Canadians, several with bombs captured fr at Potsdam last night, had an opportu- Make Dash in Main Line Trenches to 'About twenty dugouts were destroyed alty to learn the Emperor's opinion on

in official circles and that there is a good | The statement says: possibility that unless the proposal is blocked from the other side it may lead to the bringing out of a statement in some form of the Central Powers' ideas

Averta Danger to Germany.

lead to the placing of Germany and her allies in the unfavorable tactical position as they proceeded to absolutely de-dish the enemy trenches and dugouts.

Finished Before Time Set.

Finished Before Time Set. it the disadvantage of making the first Sec on December 21 during very

Move.

A decision, however, has not yet been men were lost, reached, and the opinion that Germany may be willing to place a statement of her terms in the hands of a third party if her opponents are willing to do the same can be given only as that of individuals. It can be stated with all positiveness, however, that the view taken by certain newspaper organs usually enrolled among Pan-German advocates of "ruthlessness," sweeping annexations and "war to the knife" that President Wilson's note is a measure inspired by the Entente and in its ure inspired by the Entente and in its interests is not held in official circles

Real Neutrality Seen.

On the contrary, it is felt that President Wilson's move was marked by real neutrality and inspired solely by a consideration of the interests of the United States, of neutrals' in general and the peace of the world and will be answered in that spirit.

"We welcome the step taken by President Wilson," says the Tageblatt, "as we welcome every step that is note in order

The Frankfurter Zeitung says
The form in which the Presiden
made the suggestion is such that he imposes upon neither of the two belligeren
groups things they cannot accept. Presiden dent Wilson's step was prompted by good

CHARGE PATRONS MAY TAKE ADVANTAGE OF

THESE SALES AND HAVE BILLS RENDERED FEB. 1

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Begin Today -- Their

MID-WINTER SALES

COATS-BLOVSES-MILLINERY

AT VERY GREAT

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IN GOWNS · WRAPS · SVITS

Vormeerts, the Socialist organ says

that the highest ambition of President | sing's has greatly increased sinning Zeitung likewise comment in a sympathetic vein. The Ostsee Zeitung sympathetic yen. The Ostsee Zeitung of Stettin says the statements of the Entente with regard to the note are indefinite and that they are not inclined to pears discussions because they are afraid of their responsibilities for the past. The Catholic organ Germania asserts that President Wilson's note means important HERLIN, via Lendon. Dec 25 -- 1'rest-dent Wilson's note has been subjected to step taken by the Central Powers re-

BRITISH RAID BULGAR LINE.

on Dolran Front.

upon the Bulgar-German centre water Berlin announced yesterday had been blim unless his blunders are beaten back is described in a French revoked.

"It will bear evil and irrevocable the figurette says. "He should besten back is described in a pressure official statement issued to-night as a "it will bear evil and prevocate official statement issued to-night as a fruit," the Gazette says. "He should successful raid, not as a major attack. fruit," the Gazette says. "He should withdraw the note and let its deplorable withdraw the note and let its deplorable.

fully raised the enemy's main line trenches between Lake Dolran and Doldzell, inflicting serious loss and destroying several guo emplacements. A British statement received to-day

It has been realized from the beginning that a demand from the Entente for the publication of the Central Powers' terms as a reply to the tierman overtures might that a demand from the Entente for the Siruna from Our aircuraft successfully hombarded Nauth station and are never transported to the control of the control o ard a second brought down by our mas Day was quiet in Macedonia.

> Two British Destroyers Sunk. London, Dec. 25 - 6 P. M - The Ad-

Six officers and forts-nine

"boy who came nome for Christmas." This is his week. Our stocks are ample to care for every need.

Clothes without frills. Styles that pass muster at the great universities. Suits, overcoats, hats, shoes and fixings.

Hockey outfits. Baseball equipments. Skis, ski-poles. Everything for every Winter sport - Sporting Goods in all stores.

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WILSON NOTE LAID TO GERMAN THREAT

England Believes Forced His Hand by "Ruthless" U-Warning.

LANSING WORDS WEIGHED

It Is Held That He Must Have Had Good Reason for His Statement.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sex. LONDON, Dec. 24 (delayed).-Surprise and resentment at President Wilson's note have given place to an effort to decipher the hidden influence which prompted the writing of it.

Opinion on this point is very confused, The man in the street rushes to the con-clusion that President Wilson was in-fluenced by German interests and Amer-ba is desirous of furthering the German aims. However, this is hardly credited n more sober quarters.
Secretary Lansing's statement as to

the United States standing on the verge of war has greatly increased the feeling of mystification. It is thought here that it furnishes some measure of explanait furnishes some measure of explana-tion. In well informed quarters it is held that Secretary Lansing could not have made such a statement without good reason, and that reason certainly could not be found in the relations of the United States with any of the Allies.

Bellet in England.

England believes, therefore, that Germany has made a supreme effort to pre-vail upon President Wilson to obtain for her the peace which she ardently de-sires, under threat of applying ruthless. Mr. Hepburn said that so far as keep-

tice here, never too high, has fallen al most to the vanishing point, Mr. Lan-

Urges Vote's Withdrawal.

The views on the note absolutely confirm the expression of British p opinion sent to Tue sun yesterday. Pail Mail Gover : sesterday in an edi-torial of unusual vehemence calls upon President Wilson unreservedly to withdraw the note and voices the general opinion that whatever happens the United States will never be called upon by the Allies to mediate in the war. "President Wilson's claim to expound the interests of humanity makes a sar-donic impression upon those who have been spending their all on its defence, the newspaper says. "His determinat

the world's problems as though he had neither eyes nor ears eliminates him completely from any capacity of useful-PARIS, Dec. 25.—The British attack completely from any capacity of useful-ion the Bulgar-German centre which ness even if such a role had awaited

Foreign Affairs in the Lloyd George Cabinet, and who is a great authority on foreign affairs, speaking to the cor-respondent of THE SUN summarized the

respondent of THE SUN summarised the British views as follows:

"To-day the German scheme is shattered, Germany hears the very knell of her doom. The Germans are beginning to temporize just as we are beginning to fall into the grooves of a war system. Germany hungers for peace as the clutching hands of a poor wretch elipping over a precipice yearn for soild ground.

"There is a gnawing at Germany's vitals, a feeling of inevitable doom. Now he breaks upon the world with a well staged call for peace in the name of God and humanity."

BANK OF ENGLAND N. Y. RESERVE AGENT

Continued from First Pape

vised of the standing of the acceptor. The Bank of England will now perform this service for the New York Reserve Bank in the case of all British bills.

GRATIFIES N. Y. BANKERS

Very Wise Action." Declare A. Barton Hepburn and Others. Notified last night of the action taken n Washington, prominent bankers here

expressed their gratification. A. Barton Hepburn, chairman of the

liank, said:
"It is a very wise action on the part of the Federal reserve bank. Everything by other banking institutions, to with the Bank of France, the Bank of Eng-land, &c. is very necessary in order to vitalize and place it in position to exer-

pressure at sea against the United States. Such a procedure on Germany's part, it is pointed out, would compel President Wilson either to betray American honor, thus violating his solemnest pledges, or enter the war. Englishmen believe either course would be equally repulsive to him. They believe the peace note is his effort to evade both. Secretary Lansing, they say, let the cat out of the bag, and that is why Germany is equally displeased. No one here has any illusions concerning whom America would choose to fight if she were compelled to fight any one. Whereas President Wilson's president wilson pressure at sea against the United ing gold in this country after the war is

It is gratifying to see such relations es-tablished." He added that it was espe-cially gratifying inasmuch as it would tend to dissipate the impression created by a recent unfortunate statement of the The statement to which he referred

set forth that the board contemplated with misglyings the tendency of over investment as a result of the extraordi-nary influx of gold and the demand of foreign governments for loans. It sounded a warning that there appears to be a danger that such unsecured for-eign debts may be too largely assumed by American banks to the detriment of their liquid conditions.

ICICLE KILLS A MAN. Falls on a Brakeman in the

A pointed telele, weighing several Parkaphitetts, 1989 55 With 148 pounds, fell from the top of the West marines of the Haynan expeditionary hawken tunnel of the West Shore Rail- force aboard, including twenty in a conhawken tunnel of the West Shore Rail-road yesterday morning and fatally in-jured John J. Kearney, 25 years old, a brakeman, of 130 Fulton street, Union Hill, N. J. Third States transport tha reached here loadsy from Santo be and Hayti. Among the injured off

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MACHINE GUN ROUTS SNIPERS ON BORDER

Mexicans Shoot Into Guardsmens' Camp Until Rapid Firer Is Used.

Et Paso, Dec. 25 .- A detachment of the Third Kentucky Infantry stationed near the cement plant on the border here fired on Mexican snipers late last night with a machine guit. The Mexof the American soldiers.

Carranza Consul Bravo said today he was investigating the report of the firing on American troops from the Mexican side. He said he had been conference with Gen. Jose Murguia, the new commander in Juarez, who told him added that he had no de facto troops stationed opposite the cement plant.

Major H. H. Denhardt, commanaing the first battalion of the Third Kentucky Infantry at the cement plant, said the sniping started from the vicinity of the adobe house which was used by From cisco Madero as his headquarters proceding the attack on Juarez Madero forces on May 8, 1911, were about ten supers near this Major Denhardt said. About a more opened fire from a point the house on the side of the mout "This sniping was returned by posts," Major Lenhardt said. "M

were forced to abandon trench which had been built near the river to protect ou The sniping continued u gun was brought into action a 100 shots fired. Then the firing fled before the machine gun "After being driven from t trench our men sought diens adobe house and continued from supers until the machine and them." Major Denhardt continued

Marines Back From Has ti.

effect be assauged by the forces of time and silence."

The brakeman was on top of a car when the accident occurred. He was U.S. M. C. who was bit by a offered the post of Unier Secretary of but died last night.

35th St. Side

STATE THE THE PERSON AS A STATE OF THE PERSON R. H. Mary & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices. Elevators to Floor 5th Floor, on

Don't Let New Year's Day Catch

You Without That Full Dress Suit



Evening Clothes of Quality

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NO matter how rich the fabric, an evening suit will never lend the proper size. never lend the proper air of distinction unless it fits perfectly. The coat must set stugly across the shoulders and fall gracefully from the hips.

Macon evening clothes must fit before we will

permit them to leave the store. Trust us to drape your figure correctly. Tailored of black untinished worsted our Dress Suits at \$24.50 are well worth the money. The coat is silk lined throughout with silk galloon binding around the collar

and cuffs, also on sides of trousers. Tuxedo Coat to match \$18.75 Other suits at \$31.25 to \$40.25

Overcoats from London's Leading Makers \$39.75 to \$64.50

London tailors know how to fashion overcoats which appeal to the taste of well-dressed New Yorkers. Made of fabrics which possess warmth without undue weight, the come in single or double-breasted models with regular or raglan sleeves. Great Cours and Ulsters with belted backs.

Pleated Dinner Shirts

The Custom Stock Dress Shirts, made in our own workrooms-bosoms and and cuffs of pure Irish linen facing, bodies of fine cambric—dispel the gloom of the discovery that one's shirts are still

in the laundry.

Morora "Tuxedo", made in our own factory. \$1.98 We have other dress shirts in stock priced at 94c, \$1.44, and \$2.44shirts to suit all tastes and

fit all sizes.

weaves. Dress Ties, Col. lars, etc. Full Dress Stud

Sets. Neckties, Hosters Shoes. In fact everythm required in an evening outfit for a man of taste Prices "Lowest men's

Silk Evening Reefers

PKA NAME OF THE PARTY OF THE PA